ALBANY, N. Y., July 15,-The Convention met at 7 o'clock. The following resolutions were

By Mr. MERRITT (Rep., St. Lawrence)-That the

By Mr. MERRITT (Rep., St. Lawrence)—That the consideration of all propositions having in view the mode or basener of submitting the Constitution as revised, or any selicic, or and part thereof, to the people, be postponed and in the Constitution or proposed amendments shall have been definitely acted upon by the Convention, and prebard for submiss in Laid on the table.

By Mr. WALES (Rep., Sullivan)—Whereas, The President of the United States are elected by a Board of Electors, the number of which are apportuned among the respective States; and whereas, the part of said Board of Electors apportioned to each State respectively, is elected or apportuned by each State in accordance with its own rule or law; and whereas, the senators of the United States are appointed by the Legislature of the House of Representatives of the United States are cleeted by the voters of single districts, into which the respectively states are flivided and whereas, the Concress of the United States are reciprocately upon, and fer the several States respectively, and upon them all collectively and whereas the Exceptive and Legislature of each State are, for certain purposes, agents of the United States, especially in the time of war, in raising, clething, forwarding, and laying troops; now, therebere.

Leveletal That in the election of the Board of Electors,

Keroleed, That in the election of the Board of Electors herefred. That in the election of the Board of Electors, and of the members of the House of Representatives, and it the election of Governor and Licutenant-Governor, and the Legislature of the respective States, a uniform system of suffrage ought to prevail; and be it further Resolved. That the Standing Committee on the Right of Suffrage be instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing, by Constitutional provision, the Legislature of the State to accept such uniform system of suffrage when such a system shall have been legally perfected and promulgated by the General Government; and be it forther

Misslved, That the Secretary of the Convention be reonested to send, or cause to be sent, a copy of this pre-mittle, and of these resolutions, respectively, to the Presi-dent of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Exce-utive of each of the respective States of the Union. Laid on the table to be printed. RIGHT OF SUFFRACE.

Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the Right of Suffrage, Mr. Alvord (Rep.) in the

Mr. MERRILL (Rep., Wroming), editor of The Western New Forker, defended the report of the Committee on Suf-frage, of which he is a member. He said that the amendents oft he gentlemen from Cayuga and Kings proposed to keep up the loose regulations of the present section of the Constitution. This law had not given satisfaction to the citizens of the State. It needed a lawyer to ascer-tain from it the status of a citizen. It kept open a broad macadamized road to frand. Now, as to the amendments proposed by the Suffrage Committee, the 30 days' chanse was but carrying out the feelings of the Con-vention of 1846, as evidenced by their debates. He was willing to postpone the operation of that prevision until anseaments was but carrying out the feelings of the Convention of 1846, as evidenced by their debates. He was willing to postpone the operation of that provision until after 1868, but the clause itself was just. The language of the Consmittee in regard to idiot and insanc persons was chosen with due care. The same provision exists in the Lonstitution of 13 other States, and works well. The Committee base suffrage upon adult rational independent manhood. It will be easy for the Legislature to decide the limits of the Excluded classes, under the section empowering it to provide for ascertaining by proper proofs what eitzens are entitled to vote. The present Constitution provided that paupers should not gain a residence by living in an Aimshouse, but this intended exclusion was evaded by politicians. The Committee merely substitute directness for indirectness. This was simple honesty. As to negrounding only a "mirrow neck of land," worth \$250, separates the black man from equality with the unas of the most regular shinbones and approved Causasian keeps. The people of this State intend to secure equal rights for equal cificans, and will tolerate no longer the continuance of a wasteled oligarchy of the skin, and will hold the Convention unfaithful to its trast if they falled to brand with disapproval all senseless and undemocratic tests of race or color or property.

Mr. EDDY (Rep., Otsego) followed briefly against exclusing paupers, and Gen. MORRIS (Dem., Putnam) in favor of a separate submission, when the Committee was dissolved by reason of its becoming evident that there

cluding panpers, and Gen. MORRIS (Dem., Fillman) in favor of a separate submission, when the Committee was dissolved by reason of its becoming evident that there was no quorum present, and the Convention adjourned.

THE WEST INDIES.

AMERICAN SETTLERS IN HONDURAS-THE HON-DURAS LEGISLATURE TO BE ABOLISHED-THE CROPS IN JAMAICA.

Thirty thousand acres of lands have exchanged hands, entirely bought up by Americans from the Southarn States, at the maximum rate of fifty cents per acre. Plenty of good land can yet be obtained on the same terms. American settlers are flowing into the Colony by

terms. American settlers are flowing into the Colony by a line of steamers now running between Batize and New-Orleans. These immigrants bring along with them their wives and families, and implements of agriculture. The Honduras Legislature is becoming distinguished like the late Jamaica Honse of Assembly; an knoorable member, in the heat of a debate, shied a leaden paper weight at the head of another honorable gentleman white he was addressing the House on the financial condition of the Colony. There was a growing desire, however, among the colonists to see the Assembly abolished, and it was believed that public affairs were rapidly approaching a grais which would render a change in the Constitution of the country precessiry.

Profi Jamaica we learn that the weather has been fathe country necessary.

From Jamaica we learn that the weather has been favorable for the growing crops, but more rain is required to insure fair crops of sugar-for next season. The coffee in the uplands of Charendon, and that part of the parely of St. Catherine that adjoins Charendon, is in a flourishing condition. The yield for the ensuing crop is likely to be very large, as the trees are bending under the beary, which from the recent showers is rapidly advancing toward maturity. The small settlers, who are the principal coffee-growers in these parts, do not prune their plants, as is the case with the properties in Fort Royal and St. Andrew, &c. They grow up and interlap each other, and ceasing to be mere shrubs, sometimes aspire to the dignity of trees, and bear as well as the pruned plants on the regular properties. Perhaps it is the prunels and care bestowed on the plants, that makes the diference in the quality and value of the berry in the markets. In Vere, the drouth that continued so long had a very disasterous effect on the yield of canes in the parish, and we learn that the sugar crop is likely to prove a very small one. Kains are now falling in the parish, and with the proverbial rapidly of vegetation in Vere, everything has shot up and the parish looks green.

SOUTH AMERICA.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM THE RIVER PLATE-THE RESULT OF MR. WASHBURNE'S EFFORTS TO EFFECT PEACE NEGOTIATIONS-GOV. ALSINA OF BUENOS AYRES TALKING OF A DICTA-TORSHIP-AFFAIRS IN URUGUAY. Frem Our Special Correspondent.

BUENOS ATRES, S. A., May 29, 1867. Our latest news from the seat of war is sad for all who truly desire peace. It seems that the United Btates Minister to Paraguay is very anxious to conclude a peace, or at least an armistice, and in this interest he addressed the Brazilian Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Caxias, this gentleman being a soldier under orders to subdue Paraguay. Mr. Washburne then replied that in the name

inderessed the Brazilian Commander in-Chief, Gen. Caxias, this gentleman being a soldier under orders to subduo Paraguay. Mr. Washburne then replied that in the name of the people of Paraguay the war should continue, and the responsibility should rest on the Allies. This was the occasion, if not the cause, of much diseastication on the part of the authorities here, so that they feel at liberty to anake Mr. Washburne's letter a cause of diseastication toward the whole proposition of mediation. There are preparatory steps taken at the front for action, but as it is President Mitre's intention to return to the chief command scen, it is not likely that any battle will be fought until he goes back.

Congress does not meet for want of a quorum. It is expected now that this week there will be enough representatives in town to organize, and this will probably he done next Sunday, a favorite day for functions of the kind. The Vice-Tresident, Señor Paz, has long desired to resign, and it is understood that he will resign as soon as Congress organizes. Another will then be elected by the Benate, when President Mitre will leave the helm of civil government in new hands, and return to guide the fortunes of war. In another month we may expect that His Excellency will again be at the head of the army of operations. There is very great dissatisfaction with Governor Abuna for a remark in his address at the opening of the Provincial Legislature on the 23d inst. He said that if the Legislature should fail to do its part in a state, the result must be a return to chaos, or the assumption of the dictatorship by the Executive. A decaration has been prepared, to be submitted as a law, declaring that a dictatership was unlawful, unconstitutional, and revolutionary under any circumstances. For several days the lower House has refused to meet in regular sessions, as if to test the principle. It is hoped that no permanent ill will result. Dr. Alsina is a very able man, and his administration will long be remembered as wise and strong.

U

The General Assembly has been profoundly moved by the strong expressions of the Governor against the Legislative indolence which prevents an assemblage of that hady to transact important business. They passed a resolution, a little fierce/seut a Committee to ask explanations, received none, only were assured that "the words were so clear that they could not be mistaken," and they assolved to diamies the subject. It is difficult to express

to a foreign reader the excitement that matter has

caused.

The Standard newspaper of this city says this morning that the splendid United States steamer Julia was help-lessly stuck in the mud neer this city, and must be sold for the benefit of the Insurance Company. She was a very superior boat, and was about to be sold to parties

here.

A fearful storm has occurred at Montevideo. The French mail from hio de Janeiro is two days behind time. We hope she is only retarded by head winds. Many dead bodies have been picked ep on shore since the storm. storm.

The report to Government of the various railroads shows great activity, some realizing a profit of over 9 per cent beyond improvements made.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

CO-OPERATION. Mr. William Shaw, President of the Carpenters National Union, in presenting, on Friday night, the Committee's draft of a code of laws to govern the New-York WORKINGNEN'S CO-OPERATIVE STORE COMPANY, remarked that the Committee had reproduced as nearly as possible that the Committee had reproduced as nearly as possible, under New-York law, the constitution and by-laws of the Workingmen's Store Association at Charlestown, Mass. The committee's medification of the Charlestown copperators' plans are, perhaps, immaterial; but the presidents of workingmen's societies and others who have become members of the Cooperative Store Company were inclined, on Friday night, to improve upon the Charlestown plan; and it seems probable that at the next meeting, which is to be held at No. 287 Eowery, on Thursday evening next, several members of the company may propose essential amendments to those sections of the constitution and by-laws which await-action. The gentlemen who have taken the initiative in this enterprise desire that it shall be made not a source of pecuniary profit in dividends, but a means of cheapening the necessaries of life to the sargest possible number of consumers, and they would, therefore, amend the section which provides that the shares shall be 510 each, and that no person shall hold more than five, by inserting \$5 in place of \$10 for the price of a share, and by doubling the number of shares that any member of the Society may own—thus letting into the organization many workingmen or poor needlewennen, who might experience difficulty in paying \$10. Furthermore, a number of the members will ask that the doors of the store shall be thrown open to the most indigent by permitting any person to become a stockholder on payment of \$5 in installments of 50 cents a week. Briefly, several of the organizers have, as a Bewery boy might until it. "Rochdale on the brain." Keeping in mind the under New-York law, the constitution and by-laws of the gent by permitting any person to become a stockholder on payment of \$5 in installments of 50 cents a week. Briefly, several of the organizers have, as a Bewery boy might put it, "Rochdale on the brain." Keeping in mind the commercial maxim that "goods well bought are half sold," they will ask that an experienced purchaser be employed, and that whenever the Society's numbers and means shall warrant, such purchaser or his deputies shall buy coal by the hundred or thousand tuns at the mines, spices by the cargo at the West Indies, flour by the thousand harrels at first millers hands, beef by the drove, and potatoes and like products from the farmer who grows them—thus, at one stroke, dismissing both wholesaler and retailer, and patting the consumer into also at a communication with the producer. No division of opinion with respect to sales has been developed among the cooperators; but all seem to be agreed that a price shall be fixed upon every article in the store, and that from stockholders bulls a deduction of from 7 to 10 per cent shall be made at the time of purchasing, while annually or semi-annually two-thrids of the surplus shall be distributed among the stockholders in the ratio of their purchases, and the remaining third, apportioned among the shareholders in the ratio of their purchases, and the remaining third, apportioned among the shareholders in the retail grocers, except when dealing with members of the society; and the only inducement that is to be held out to the public is the guaranty that everything that may be sold in the cooperative store shall be precisely what it pretends to be, either in quality and quantity or freedom from adulteration. Other rules which are proposed for the management of the cooperative store, and

may be sold in the cooperative store shall be precisely what it pretends to be, either in quality and quantity or freedom from adulteration. Other rules which are proposed for the management of the cooperative store, and which have not been touched in this sketch, relate to the duties of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, nine Directors, and three Auditors, and intended to clinch everything so that there shall be no opportunity to defraud the association. Among the members of this organization who are best known to the public are Mr. John W. Farmer of No. 49 Ludlow-st., Mr. John Ennis, President of the Workingmen's Union, Mr. John T. Fisher, late President of the House Painters' Association, and Mr. George S. McWatters of the Metropolitan Police.

The Cooperative Steam Bollows and Iron Ship-Builders' Association met last evening, President H. M. Patterson in the chair. The Committee which had been appointed to wait upon Hora's Greeley and tender him the Treasurer's hot of the House custodian of the funds, and the society, having accepted the report, manimonsly thanked Mr. Greeley. The shares were fixed at \$60; first payment, 45; subsequent payments, \$1 a week. Next meeting at John W. Farmer's, No. 49 Ludlow-st., on Monday evening next.

John W. Farmer's, No. 9 Ladiowski, on Monday evening next.

To-night, on the north west corner of Eighth-ave, and Eighteenth-st., the First Manhattan Co-operative Grocery and Provision Association will hold their first public meeting, and the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws will report. Sixty persons have already become members of this organization, and the subscription has reached \$50. Shares, \$6 cach, with privilege of taking 30. The rules generally are those of the Rochdale Equitable Pioneers. Temporary officers: Charles A. Krouse, President; Ambrose Dean, Vice-President; Hugh McKay, Secretary, and Mr. Corbitt, carriage-manufacturer, Treasurer.

Secretary, and Mr. Corbitt, carriage manufacturer, treasurer.

Messrs. John A. Gray & Green's employés have already accumulated \$1,000, and with this capital as a nucleus will commence operations without unnecessary delay.

A cooperative agricultural and horticultural association has been formed of farmers in and around Dublin, Ireland. By combining their purchases, the members are enabled to put into their own pockets the commission and discounts usually allowed to dealers in agricultural implements, horticultural requisities, seeds, manures, and manufactured food for sheep and cattle. The principle ou which the business is conducted is the same as that of the cooperative societies of Lancashire and Yorkshire. The profits are all divided among the members, with the exception of one seventh, which defrays the cost of management.

GTHER LABOR NEWS.

Mr. W. C. Whaley, President of the National Labor Union, has sent to every workingmen's organization of the United States a circular, of which the following is a transcript.

assemble at the time and place mentioned, and you are hereby invited and requested to be therein representated by Delegates, in accordance with the following hasts of representations. Workingmen's Union, and Eight hear League shall be entitled to Representatives in this Congress by one Delegate for the first 500 members or less and for every additional 500 or fractional part thereof, one additional Delegate, and every National or International Union shall be represented by one Delegate. The excessity for combination and concert of action among the working classes before they can control that power existing within themselves, and use it for their own protection and advancement. To successfully inaquate such a movement it is essential that the representation at Chicago should be national in its character, embraring representations at Chicago should be national in its character, embraring representations at Chicago should be national in its character, embraring representatives from all parts of the country and from every branch of intustry that can send a delegate. De not fall then, to meet the demands of the occasion, and by pathering in large numbers at the time appointed give an earnest of the interest fell in this mosement by the working classes, and their determination hereafter to assemble and discous questions affecting their rights and interests, and to institute and carry not such quesares as they may deem accessary for their protection and improvement.

interest, and to institute and carry out such measures as ther may deem accessary for their protection and improvement.

The laborers on Prospect Park, Brooklyn, numbering about 1,200 men, who had been paid \$1 eo a day, struck for \$2, yesterday morning; but resumed work under an agreement with the contractors, and will continue to work until Wednesday, when the Park Commissioners will decide whether they will pay the wagers which are current on other work where unskilled labor is employed.

will decide whether they will pay the wagers which are current on other work where unskilled labor is employed.

On Saturday evening the officers and legislative board of the Laborers' U. B. Society of this city elected Mr. James Farrell President of the General Council; Owen Feeney, Secretary, and Thomas McKvery, Treasurer. The Chairman deprecated the custom of society and non-society men working together, and hoped that all laborers might be brought within the operations of the society. A delegate from Troy said that the laborers of that city are on strike for \$2.25 per day. A resolution was adopted that each member be fined \$1 for each day he shall work with a non-society man. At a special meeting of the Brick-hayers' Union No. 2 on Eaturday evening, Mr. P. W. Brazili in the chair, a resolution was adopted that the Operative Bricklayers' Union No. 2 do demand their wages on Saturday afternoon after the first Saturday in August. A committee was appointed to report to the next meeting on the course pursued in relation to the oldest sons of bricklayers learning the trade. The Treasurer was ordered to send \$125 to aid the bricklayers of startford in their strike. The journeymen bakers of Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, formed themselves into a protective organization. The following named were elected officers of the society: President, J. B. Baker; Treasurer, John O'Donnell; Secretary, T. Casey. About twenty men enrolled their names.

The marble-polishers and rubbers of this City are on strike. The ship-builders of Buffalo have notified their en.ployés that they will reduce the wages from \$5 to \$250 a day.

The shovelers on the Greenpoint and Williamsburgh Rallroad struck yesterday for higher wages and a reduction of the hours of labor. The contractors sent to New-York for men to fill the places of the strikers.

STRIKE OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS

BALTIMORE, Md., July 15.—The bricklayers and stone-masons of this city have ceased work until the demands of the former for \$5 per day, and the latter for \$9 hours to constitute a day's work, be complied with.

GEN. GRANT AT GOVERNOR'S ISLAND .- Yesterday, at 6 o'clock p. m., Gen. Grant, with his wife and two children, arrived in this city from West Point, on the day

day, at 6 o'clock p. m., Gen. Grant, with his wife and two children, arrived in this city from West Point, on the day boat Channeey Vibbard. For some hours' previous preparations were being made on Governor's Island for a proper reception of the General, and at 5 o'clock the Government steamer Henry Smith, having on board Brigadier-Gens. Wallen and Ingalis, and officers from the Government steamer Henry Smith, having on board Brigadier-Gens. Wallen and Ingalis, and officers from the fortifications, started from the Battery and ran about seven miles up the river, when the Vibbard appearing in sight, the Smith came about, and made quick time for the Albany pier. It a few minutes the Albany steamer also ran along side the pier, and disembarked her passengers. As they came over the gang plank hustling each other in their business like hurry, the quiet man in plan black, gilt-buttoniess and gold-lacelees, and without a taken of rank, with not even the supposed inevitable cigar, walked quietly about the seemingly heedless of the bastle and noise, and looking very weary and careworn. Escorted by the party from Governor's Island Gen. Grant went on board the Smith. As he stood on the deck of the steamer, watching the transfer of his baggage, and whose apolocy for a lat was immediately doffed. Patrick held out his hat and called "stamps." The General drew from his vest pocket a roll of shimplasters and essayed to throw thom to the expectant Patrick, but the distance was great and constantly increasing, and the General, obedient in peace as commanding in war, "pitched 'em," and they fell short, and found themselves affoat ten feet from land. Patrick swore, and changing his mind from diving himself to making somebody dive for him, selzed a couple of lads near, and deliberately atvempted to heave them into the water, like a couple of him selzed a couple of lads near, and deliberately atvempted to save the boys, and when the hubbuh ceased the a hinplasters were missing. The lads resisted, Patrick so ore and struggled, Gen. G

in company with Capt. Wallen, now the Commandant of the post, and set out for California. During his stay of two or three days the General and his family will be the guests of Gen. Wallen, a warm personal friend, and for ils years his brother-in-arms. Gen. Grant avoided all dis-

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

BASE-BALL THE CINCINNATI VS. THE NATIONAL OF WASH INGTON.

CINCINNATI, July 15 .- The National Club of Washington, which arrived here on Saturday night from Columbus, played the Cincinnati Club this afternoon, en the newly inclosed grounds adjoining Lincoln Park. This contest has been the most interesting topic in Base-Ball contest has been the most interesting topic in Base-Ball circles in this State for some time past—the Cincinnati Chub being the State for some time past—the Cincinnati Chub being the State champlous—and consequently an immense assemblage of spectators were present on the occasion. Although the charge for admission was raised to 25 cents, in order to reduce the crowd, over 5,000 people passed the gate, of whom several hundred were laddes. The scene presented while the game was in progress was a very interesting one, the Clubhouse and laddes-stand presenting a very handsome appearance. The Cincinnati Nine were captained by the well-known cricketer, Harry Wright, and they appeared on the field in the unique costaine worn by the Young America Club of Philadelphia. The arrangements, were excellent throughout, all being provided with a fine view of the proceedings, while a perfectly clear field was afforded the players. The game opened, very favorably for a close contest. The Cincinnati players drawing a biank, while their opponents were disposed of for two runs. In the second unnings this thing was reversed, the Nationals retiring without a run, the tally standing 2 to 2, they finding Harry Wright's pitching very troublesome. George Wright being the only who knew how to hit the ball. The close of the third innings saw the totals at 6 to 5, in favor of the National's, and things began to look serious for them, especially as the drizzling rain which fell in the second and third innings marred the effect of the National's, each things have added 47 runs to their score, while their opponents were only enabled to secure but five additional runs. Duripg the first three innings the excitement among the Cincinnati players and their friends was very great, they feeling sanguine of success, but afterward they became very quiet, as National stock began to rise. After the game the visitors were handsomely entertained at the Cinb rooms. To morrow the Nationals play the Buckeye Club, and the same night take the steamer for Louisv circles in this State for some time past-the Cincinnati

with, and are delighted with their trip thus far. The excitement in regard to this Club increases as they progress on their tour. We give the score below: R. NATIONAL PLATERS, O. CINCINNATI PLAYERS O. NATIONAL FLATERS, Parker, I. f.
McLean, r. f.
Wright, 2d b.
Fox, 3d b.
Studley, e. f.
Fletcher, 1st b.
Smith, s. s.
Berthrong, e.
Williams, p.

1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. Total. Cincinnati 0 2 3 1 1 2 0 0 1— 10 National. 2 0 4 11 6 7 7 7 9— 53 Umpire-MreBrockway, of the Live Oak Crub, Chein-Scorers—Messrs. Resor and Munson.
Time of Game—Three hours fifteen minutes.
Fly Catches—Cinclunati, 11: National, 7.
Out on Fouls—Cinclunatit, 5; Nationals, 8.

Out on Fouls—Chrimatti, 5; Nationals, 5.

THE IRVINGTONS—EXPULSION OF A MEMBER.

Mr. L. Pike, recently 3d base man of the Irvingtons, having joined the Mutuals in New-York, was on Saturday expelled from the Irvington Clab, by the unanimous vote of the members of that organization. Pike, it is said, has secured a clerkship under Supervisor Tweed of New-York, at a salary of \$1,200. The irvingtons play the Eckfords of Brooklyn on the Union grounds at Williamsburgh, to-day.

CRICKET.

THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH. MONTREAL, July 15.—The International Cricket Match, between the officers of the Garrison Regiments of Lower Canada and the St. George's Club of New-York, which was to have been played on the 17th and 18th of July at Hoboken, is unavoidably postponed for the

A party of 18 Iroqueis Indians will leave Canada early this week, under the ampliess of the Montreal La Crosse Club, for the purpose of introducing the game of La Crosse of which they are skillful professors, into England. On their way they will stop at New-York for the purpose of giving an exhibition of the game, and afterward will leave this port for Liverpool. They travel under the management of Mr. J. H. Gorden of the Montreal Club.

BRIEF NOTES.

The collection for the Pope in Elizabeth, N.

The steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool brought 104 cabin and 964 steerage passengers. A special term of the Essex County, N. J., Courts commenced at Newark yesterday, Judge Depue presiding. It will probably continue for a week.

The Washington correspondent of The New-perk Advertiser names Gov. Ward of New-Jersey as the next Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency. Forty arrests were made by the police of

A select party will leave this city at 8 o'clock his evening, by the steamboat C. Vibbard, on a trip to aratoga, via the new Athens route. Sidney L. Burnett, Cashler of the First Na-

donal Bank of Newark since its first establishment, died of consumption at his residence in that city on Sunday af ernoon. The number of deaths in Newark last week

was 59, of which 44 were of children and 28 of infants un-der one year of age. Of the whole number, 13 died of cholera infantum, 1 from cholers, and 2 from dysentery. Chancellor Zabriskie of New-Jersey has re-cently granted a decree of divorce to Charity Karseboom of Newark, from her husband, Hermanns L. Karseboom, on the ground of adultery.

Stephen L. Tinslar, Captain of the steamtug Dean Richmond, was yesterday held by Justice Dodge in \$500 ball, to answer for having thrown the body of a lead animal into the Hudson River.

dead animal into the Hudson River.

The total number of deaths in Brooklyn during the past week was 235. Of these, 76 were charged to cholera infantum: 26 to consumption; scarlet fever and brain disease were credited with 13 each; and the remainder were distributed among the various ills to which

On last Tuesday night the Presbyterian Church On last Tuesday hight the Presbyterian Church in the village of Westchester was robbed of carpets and table and chair covers, valued at about \$990. On Saturday night the Catholic Church in the same village was entered by the same thier, who stole the silver candlesticks, chalices, and communion service, valued at \$900. The thief was yesterials arrested and locked up in the Town Hall to await an examination before Justice T. Jay 1880. Joseph Janelt, a photographer employed at

Joseph Janeit, a photographer employed at No. 553 Broadway, yesterday quarreled with the cashier of Crook's Dining Saloon, at No. 39 Park-row, about some article of food, and finally ran from the place. In the Park he was captured by Policeman Howe and taken before Justice Hogan at the Tombs, where Wm. W. White, an attaché of the saloon, accused him of stealing a pasteboard check of the value of the occuls. He was committed to the Tombs for trial. Quite a large number of the citizens of Brook-

Quite a large number of the citizens of Brooklyn assembled last evening at the rooms of the Fire Commissioners, No. 9 Court-st., to witness the presentation of a testimonial to Officers Dyer and Nash of the Forty-first Precinct Police for their action in capturing Wm. T. Skidmore, the murderer of W. Bishop Carr. Officer Dyer was presented with a purse of \$700, and Officer Nash with a purse of \$500. The presentation speech was made by Thos. Kinsella, esq. (of The Engle), and Officers Dyer and Nash responded in fitting terms.

Clifton G. Clark was received at taken before

Nash responded in fitting terms.

Clifton G. Clark was yesterday taken before Justice Dodge and accused by Mary B. Moorehead, No. 22 Rieceker-st., of having stolen on the 8th inst. a gold watch and chain valued at \$100. The necused was a visitor on the day above-named at complainant's residence, and, it is alleged took the property from a watch-stand in complainant's apartment; also, that he pawned the watch and chain at a pawned on it Chathemest. He is a native of Louisiana, and a planter by occupation. He was committed in default of \$1,000 bail. Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Sunday morning, as Abraham C. Carman and Samuel Murth were standing in Newark-ave, near Barrow-st., Jersey City, two brothers, Cornelius and Wm. Doughtery, commenced to abuse them, and finally, as alleged. Cornelius knocked down Measrs. Carman and Murth, dislocating the shoulder of the former, and otherwise assaulted them, as is believed, with the intention of robbing them. The assaulted parties appeared before Justice Warren yesterday, who issued warrants for the Doughertys.

saulted parties appeared before Justice Warren yesterday, who issued warrants for the Doughertys.

Experiments were made last week on the
track of the Central Railroad of New Jetrey, at Elizabethport, to test the efficiency of a self-detaching carcoupling. A train of six platform cars, drawn by a
dummy engine, was used. The wheels of the third car from
the engine were so obstructed that at a given point on
the rails the car was thrown from the track while the
train was at a speed of 35 miles an hour. As the car left
the track and bounded on the ties, the coupling on both
ends loosened, and it was thrown into the side ditch, the
other portions of the train continuing on their way intil
stopped by the brakes. The coupling consists of a horizontal shaft, working in a cast-iron socket. Through the
end of the shaft is set an unright stationary bolt, over
which the common coupling-link is placed, it being
secured by a bar and lever-catch. When the car is
thrown from the track the shaft turns in the socket,
the eccentric on the end of which liberates the lever,
and the link drops from the boit, detaching both ends
of the car.

The steamer Scotland was wrecked a few

The steamer Scotland was wrecked a few The steamer Scotland was wrecked a few months ago through a misunderstanding of the orders issued by the officer on deck. The cid plan of having the orders of the efficer repeated from mouth to mouth along the deck to the wheelsman was always liable to mistakes of a similar nature. The French steamer Ville de Paris, which sailed on Saturday has on board an apparatus which was exhibited to the public on Friday, designed to do away with this danger. Upon the bridge are two dials, connected with the wheelhouse and the rudder. A simple movement of the index-finger upon one of these dials instantly communicates the orders: "Port, "Starboard," or "Steady" to a dial in the wheelhouse, while the stricing of a gong calls the attention of the helmsman thereto. This is but half the office of the apparatus, for by means of wires leading from the rudder-kead to a second dial upon the bridge

every movement of the wheel is instantly reported there, so that the officer can know at once if his orders have been obeyed, and exactly how many degrees the rudder has been turned. This continumention being beyond the control of the helmsman, he cannot possibly turn the wheel without the fact being manifested upon the dial. The same system may be made to communicate orders to the engineer. The steamer above named has used this apparatus during two voyages with great success. The Life-Saving Commission, which met in this city several months ago, recommended it to the Government for use upon all the Government vessels.

WHISKY SEIZURES.—The following seizures were made by order of the Metropolitan Board of Reve were made by order of the Metropolitan Board of Rove-nuc during Saturday and yesterday: Three barrels of whisky, at No.—Chrystie-st.; 6 barrels of spirits not properly branded, at Phillips & Sons' warehouse, No. 53 West-st.; 32 barrels of whisky, with no brand marked, from the California Wine Depot, at No. 60 Dey-st. The distillery of Fred. Ohler, No. 10 Ludlow-st., was reported as being run without a license.

BULL's HEAD.-There is a gain in numbers of all kinds of live stock. Cattle, at first, showed an advance, an kinds of five sieck. Cattle, at first, showed an advance, under the impression of scarcity, but finding there were plenty for all, buyers hung back yesterday, and the close was even worse than last week. Several very fine droves of Kentucky Durhams were on sale. Sheep are very plenty and have declined 1c. per podud, large numbers remaining unsold. Hogs advanced the latter part of the week, but with heavy arrivals to-day, have fallen off 121c., the market closing tame.

THE STATEN ISLAND POISONING SENSATION .-Mrs. Grant and her husband, who were arrested last week on suspicion of having poisoned three persons at week on suspicion of naving poisoned three persons at Litouville, Staten Island, were yesterday examined before Justice Vaughan at Clifton. The bodies were exhumed, and, on examination, it was discovered that the death of the young man, who died on the 19th of May, was caused by drinking profusely of ice-water; that of the woman, which took place on the 15th of June, was from extreme old age, and there were no evidences at all of poison in the stomach of Dougherty, who died on the 17th of June. The prisoners had not, however, been discharged at the latest accounts.

THE RIOTS ON STATEN ISLAND .- Several of the members of the Independent Ancient Order of Good Fellows, who, on Sunday, were arrested for riotous con duct at Elm Park on Staten Island, were taken yesterday morning before Justice Haggerty at Northfield and fined. Ebenezer Berry, the President of the Association, was fined \$50. John Nelson, Jacob Hone, George Wirth, Baptiste Frederika and John Smith, the only persons who were identified by the police, were fined \$25 each. The ringleaders escaped by landing near New-Brighton.

DANGER OF YELLOW FEVER IN JERSEY CITY It has been ascertained that the British steamer Con sica, from Havana and Nassau, which arrived at Quaransiea, from Hayana and Nassau, which arrived at Quarantine on the 6th inst., lost three of her crew from yellow
fever while on the passage, and that the vessel was in
such bad condition that all the hedding belonging to the
ship was thrown overboard. It is also reported from a
trustworthy source that during the time the vessel was
lying at Quarantine, up to Saturday last, the crew were
daily in the habit of visiting their homes in Jersey City,
taking with them bags of dirty clothing to be washed;
and it is also reported that one of the firemen belonging
to the Corsica died in Jersey City, of yellow fever, last
week.

THE NINTH-AVE. STABBING AFFRAY .- COTO ner Gamble took the ante-mortem deposition of Thoma Cosgrove at his residence, in Ninth-ave., near Sixty-first st. He says that on the night of the 12th inst., Philip Monshan, a laborer, who had been many years employed by him, visited his residence and demanded pay for two days work. Cosgrove told him to call on the following day, but his Monshan refused to do, and saying that he did not intend to apply every night for his pay, stabbed Cosgrove in the right breast. Cosgrove then knocked him down. In failing, Monshan dragged down his opponent, and while on the floor stabbed him several times in the abdomen, breast, arm and head. Cosgrove finally managed to get clear, and shouted for help, when Monshan ran from the house. He has not yet been arrested. Cosgrove died at 125 o'clock yesterday morning. He was a native of Ireland, aged 45 years.

Late lest evening, the officers of the Thirty-first Precinet succeeded in arresting Monshan, and he is held to await the action of the Coroner. Cosgrove at his residence, in Ninth-ave., near Sixty-

THE McKEON DEMOCRACY .- A meeting of the General Committee of the McKeon Democracy was held at Masonie Hall last evening to receive the returns of the primary elections, which were held on the 8th inst., to primary elections, which were held on the 8th inst., to elect delegates to the General Committee. Mr. Thomas McSpedon presided, and Mr. Plumb acted as Secretary. It was reported by the Committee on Credentials that there was 203 delegates, representing the different electoral districts. The following are the names of the Chairman of each ward delegation: 1st, Michael Halpin; 2d, John Schinnagel; 3d, R. Floyd Graham; 4th, P. Spillane; 5th, Wm. Crolins; 6th, Michael Gaughan; 7th, John H. Williams; 8th, E. M. Plum; 9th, G. W. Morton; 10th, Philip McMahon and Henry R. Roome; 11th, Albert Kraus; 12th, A. Phillips, jr.; 13th, Hugh A. Riley; 14th, Thomas O'Connor; 15th, James Riley; 16th, Patrick Gimere; 17th, Daniel M. O'Brien; 18th, George Mellen; 19th, Thomas Mespedon; 20th, Charles Price; 21st, P. G. Duffy; 22d, Hugh Murray.

THE REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER AND THE NEW-YORK JUDICIARY .- The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher preached at Plymouth Church on Sunday evening from preached at Flymouth Church on Sunday evening from Proverbs xxil. 1st v.: "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches." The speaker dwelt upon many of the more practical affairs of life, as showing the great wisdom of the proverb. He particularly sought to impress this wisdom upon the minds of the young. A good name is capital in the ordinary business of life. We sorely need more of this capital to-day. He said he hesitated to make application of his text. All the framework of society seems to be dissolving. On every side we find men false to the most important trusts. Even the judges on the bench are bought and sold, like meat in the shambles. One must go into court with a long purse we find men false to the most important truets. Even the judges on the bench are bought and sold, like meat in the shambles. One must go into court with a long purse to obtain justice. The Judiciary of Nees York stacks like Sodom and Gomorah. Men say they hardly know a Court in which to trust a case. It is no longer as honor to sit on the hench, for if a judge be an upright man his character will be contaminated by the great majority of his associates."

A DRAFT STOLEN .- A few weeks ago a firm loing business in Milwaukee, Wis., sent a letter directed to John Lilienthal, No. 96 Warren-st., containing a draft for \$360 88. By mistake the letter-carrier delivered ft to John Lilienthal, of No. 26 Center st. He opened the letter, and, it is alleged, called upon a friend named Lichstenstein to ask his advice in the matter. It resulted in their calling upon Quackenbush & Hamilton, grocers, at No. 180 West-st. who, on the representation of Lichstenstein, indorsed the draft for Lilienthal, supposing it to be all right. The draft was subsequently cashed at the Bank of North America. No. 44 Wall-st., Subsequently the owner of the draft ascertained that it had been sent to his address, and on making inquiries, found that it had passed through the clearing house, indorsed by the above firm. He called upon them, and they, on being informed that the check had been stolen, promptly paid him the amount claimed. Last evening Detectives Farley and Eustace arrested John Lilienthal, of No. 26 Center-st., at No. 272 Center-st., and he was locked up at Police Headquarters. Lichstenstein has gone to St. Louis. for \$369 88. By mistake the letter-carrier delivered ft to

THE CITY GOVERNMENT .- The Board of Councilmen, yesterday afternoon-President Brinkman in the Chair-discussed Mr. Stacom's resolution directing in the Chair—discussed Mr. Stacom's resolution directing the Joint Committee on Accounts of both Boards, to examine the Church-st. Extension assessment lists. It was charged that while a building at the intersection of Broadway and Houston-st. had been assessed \$2,000, the assessment on a building at the intersection of Fulton-st. and Broadway was but \$200, and several buildings on the line of the extension were exempt. Mr. Stacom's motion, that the Board adjourn to the first Monday in September, prevailed, and the Fresident declared the Board adjourned, but aubsequently revoked his decision, and Mr. Stacom withdrew his resolution. Resolutions concerning the death of Acting-Gov. Thomas Francis Meagher of Montana, were passed, and the Board adjourned. Alderman Loew presided at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen. Alderman Varsum's resolution, calling for the Corporation Counsel's opinion regarding the constitutionality of the law creating the Board of Audit, was referred to the Committee on Law. The Board concurred with the Councilmen in permitting the Harlem Railroad to use dummy locomotives between its passenger and freight depots in this city. Appropriate notice was taken of the death of Gen. Meagher, and the Twentieth Ward was divided into "more convenient" election districts.

COMMENCEMENT OF COLORED GRAMMAR

COMMENCEMENT OF COLORED GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 1.—The commencement exercises of Colored Grammar School No. 1, were held yesterday at 91 o'clock at the school building in Mulberry-st. near Grand. Among those present were the Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, Messrs Patterson, Trimble, the Rev. Mr. Decker of Zion Church, the Rev. John Peterson, B. B. Merrill, H. P. Allen and other visitors. About two hundred pupils were present. This school was established in 1806. Lindley Murray and Goold Brown, the rival grammarians, having been at one time trustees of this school. The programme of exercises was as follows:

Recitation, "Efficiency of Woman," W. D. Brown; Chorus, "Lay of the Des drops," School: Dialogue, "Examination Day," Girls; Solo, "Kiss Me, Mother," Leuisa Bowster; Reading, "the Bradge of Sighs," "Kiss Me, Mother," Leuisa Bowster; Reading, "the Bradge of Sighs," Misa E. Murray; Solo, "Over the Waters," Caroline Brown; Dialogue, "Sheop stealer," Solo and Chorus, "Town Mother New," Irens Love, "fide," Dialogue, "Sentiment," Girls; Solo and Chorus, "Why Dost Theoridge, Dalogue, "Sentiment," Girls; Solo and Chorus, "Why Dost Theoridge, Dalogue, "Sentiment," Girls; Solo and Chorus, "Why Dost Theoridge Dalogue, "Sentiment," Girls; Solo, "Shiy O'er the Rippling Waters," Catharine Wester; Solo, "We Parted by the River Side, "Mr. P. H. Loveridge presided at the plane and superat the school building in Mulberry-st. near Grand. Among

Eliza Mosley, Solo, "The Pleasures of Youth," (Fans) Eleaner Markers, Mr. P. H. Loveridge presided at the plano and superintended the musical exercises. The essays and poems read by the pupils were very creditable productions. Bouquets were distributed to the young lady pupils after the certificates had been awarded. Addresses were then made by the Rev. Mr. Garnet, the Rév. Mr. Decker, Mr. Merrill and Mr. Allen. The names of the teachers are as follows: Male Department, John Peterson, Principal; P. Henri Loveridge, Vice-Principal; Jnc. R. Porter, Wright Seaman, ir., Julia A. E. Wood, Elizabeth Thompson. Female Department, Miss Eliza Gwynne, Principal; Rhoda S. Ledgers, Phebe Tredwell, Mary Hogeman, and Elizabeth Gray.

OPERATIONS OF A NOTED CRIMINAL-A BRAVE WOMAN.-The well-known Abraham Grenthal, who has figured in the police annals for many years, was arrested in Newark on the 9th inst. charged with having on that morning entered the residence of Mrs. Caroline Mitchel, at Union Hill, and stolen therefrom jewelry and wearing apparel to the value of \$400. It appears that about 35 o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst, Mrs. Mitchel was awakened by a noise in her room, and upon looking up g she saw and recognized Grenthal, who had entered the premises. She immediately sprang from bed and grappled with Grenthal, when a severe struggle ensued, during which Mrs. M. was roughly handled, and was also considerably bruised. Finally, Grenthal, who is a powerful man, freed himself, and, seizing a bundle of plunder, ful man, freed himself, and, seizing a bundle of plunder, for the courageous woman; but, finding that her efforts were fruitless, sire abandoned the chase, and caused his arrost as above stated. The accused was taken before a magistrate in New-York, when lawyer Howe appeared as counsel and procured his release, on the ground of want of jurisdiction. Mrs. Mitchell then returned to Hobeken and procured a war. morning entered the residence of Mrs. Caroline Mitchel.

rant for the arrest of Grenthal, but up to the present time the officer has not succeeded in ascertaining his whereabouts. Satsequently Mrs. Mitchell made affidavit before Justice Pope, charging Alex. Ridge and Abraham Hammel with being accessories, and the parties (who were then in custody) were committed to the County Jail. On Saturday afternoon the prisoners were taken before Justice Pope for examination. Mrs. Mitchell testified that she caught Grenthal in her room and grappled with him, but he was too strong and got away, and that she followed him two blocks. He carried away two bracelets, two shawls, a breast-pin, and other articles, in all worth \$400; that he was after \$2,500 worth of jewelry, which was in a casket. She had him arrested in New York, but he was discharged. Grenthal offered/deponent \$200 to give the matter up. The two prisoners brought the stolen goeds up to the house of deponent and laid them on the table, when Officer Davis came in and took the officers and goods. For the prisoners, John W. Whitmore swore that the prisoners were clerks in the employ of Mr. Howe of New-York, who was employed as Grenthal's counsel. Justice Pope being satisfied that the accused were merely employed to restore the stolen property to the owner, and that they had no eciminal connection with it, discharged them from custody.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. PORT OF NEW-YORK JULY 15.

ARRIVED.

Bark Nucva Fama (Aus.), Gabelia. Rio Janeiro, 45 days, with ceffee and I passenger.

Brig Elmira (of Portland), Galley, Bridgeport, C. B., 13 days, with coal.

Brig Golden Lead, from Trinidad, Brig Anglesa, from Cuba.

New York.
San Phancisco, June 15.—The steamship American, for San Juan, salled to day.

The ship Klien Austin has cleared for Liverpool with 37,000 sacks of

Arrived-Ship R. L. Harriman, from Bankok.
Arrived-Ship R. L. Harriman, from Bankok.
Arrived-Ship R. L. Harriman, from Bankok.
Calant Reston, July 15.—Arrived, 17 g Meteor, Boston: barkatine Hannibal Hawkins, New York; sehrs. Trydent, Hockport; Liliy, Baltimore, Calanta, Boston.
Sailed—Spanis brig Urbana, for Barcelons.

A CARD.-In 1861 Morton discontinued the discount formerly given to the Jobbing Trade. and, ignoring the services of middle men, has sold his pens either directly to those who use them, or to such as keep them on hand for the better supply of the writing public in their own localities. There may be Jobbers who have spoken in favor of the Morton Pen since that time, but, if so, their remarks have never in a single instance reached his ear; and although they generally admit that Morton can make the best pens in the world, and used to do so, they nevertheless put forth great exertions to show that the Morton Pen has de preciated in value, is not what it formerly was, and that those which they vend are equal, if not superior; now since many Retail Dealers obtain what little they know of pens, as well as the pens themselves, entirely from the Jobbers, people are apt to be misled by their representations.

In order that the public may judge correctly, and at the same time see how much painstaking is exercised to give every one who orders. just such a pen as will exactly suit his hand, Morton confidently refers to the many thousands, throughout the entire country, who have received his pens through the mails during that time, and also calls particular attention to the following letter which has accompanied every pen sent:

No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK,

same to your entire satisfaction; however, if you think you would prefer any other size, or quality, or should this not suit your hand, I will cheerfully exchange any one stamped "A. Morton," if sent within ten days after its reception, with your objections, clearly stated, and post-stamp to return another. These remarks apply only to pens stamped "A. Morton," as all others are at the risk of the buyer, and are not exchangeable. are not exchangeable.

If returned, be particular to paste the Pen as

near the lower left-hand corner of the en velope as possible, and put it up in the same manner as sent to you, to avoid its being crushed by the post-mark, or injured in the mails. The Case need not be returned unless you wish to change the size or quality, in which instance additional stamps must be sent. instance additional stamps must be sent. Respectly, yours,

Also the following:

TO ALL WHO USE A PEN.

TO ALL WHO USE A PEN.

A GOOD GOLD PEN is always ready and reliable, and, if adapted to the hand, makes writing a pleasure rather than a task.

The beginner makes more rapid progress with a Gold Pen than with any other, because the same pressure always produces the same result; and the proficient is better satisfied with his labor, because of the creater uniformity of his writing, and the ease by which it is produced.

formity of his writing, and the ease by which it is produced.

In making new pens, the subscriber uses no solder. The gold at the point is brought to a state of fusion, when the point sinks into it, and the two become as one metal, entirely impervious to the action of the acids in inks. This can be done in making new pens, because the gold is more than three times as thick as it is after the pen is rolled to the proper thinness of the finished state. When pens are repointed a solder must be used which will melt sconer than the gold of which the pen is made, other wise the points will curl into a globular form. By this process the temper is taken out of the nib, the clasticity is destroyed, and the pen subjected to the sure process of corrosion. On these accounts, and knowing from long experience that repointed pens can rarely give satisfaction, the subscriber must positively Refuse to Repoint Gold Pens.

Return the pen within ten days after its reception, if stamped "A. Morton," and not adapted to your hand, stating in what respect if might be improved, as it will be the best guide in selecting one that is. State at what angle you hold the pen on the paper, and whether squarely or leaning to the right or left. These points briefly and clearly stated, will greatly assist in making a selection to suit you.

Any one sending a Postage-Paid Envelope, with their

Any one sending a Postage-Paid Envelope, with their name and proper address written on it, will receive a circular with fac simile engravings of all the sizes and prices.

Address.

No. 25 Maiden-lane. New-York.

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."

THE GOLD PEN-BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS

MORTON'S GOLD PENS,

THE BEST PENS IN THE WORLD. For sale at No. 25 Maiden-Lane, New-York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at

Morton makes no Pens stamped with the Name or Trade-mark of any other; therefore, where an Agency is established, the public will be best suited, and at the same prices, by calling on the Agent; in all other places those wishing the Morton Pen, must send to Headquarters, where their orders will receive prompt attention, if accompanied with the cash.

MORTON'S FIRST QUALITY.

(WARRANTED.)

These Pens are 16 carats fine, and are pointed with the very best Iridosmin Points, carefully selected, and none of this quality is sold with the slightest imperfection which skill and the closest scrutiny can detect.

Every Pen is stamped "A. Morton, First Quality," and purphersh The Points are warranted for six months, except agains accident.

The Cases are made of Coin Silver, and for this quality are extra heavy and strong.

PRICES OF PENS; AND PENS IN SILVER EXTENSION CASES WITH PENCILS.

CASES WITH PENCIS.

CASES WITH PENCIS.

No. 1 Pen. \$1 25 with Pencil Case. \$2 00 No. 2 Pen. 1 50 with Pencil Case. 2 50 No. 3 Pen. 2 00 with Pencil Case. 3 00 No. 4 Pen. 2 25 with Pencil Case. 3 75 No. 5 Pen. 2 75 with Pencil Case. 4 50 No. 6 Pen. 3 50 with Pencil Case. 6 75 The Numbers indicate size only, No. 1 being the smalled As 10-the largest. The Numbers indicate and No 10 the largest. PRICES OF PENS WITH SILVER-MOUNTED DESK

| PRICES OF PENS WITH SILVER-MOUNTED DE HOLDEUS. | No. 4 Pen. | \$2.25 | with holder. | \$2.75 | No. 5 Pen. | 2.75 | with holder. | 3.25 | No. 6 Pen. | 3.50 | with holder. | 4.00 | No. 7 Pen. | 4.50 | with holder. | 5.75 | No. 8 Pen. | 5.75 | with holder. | 7.00 | No. 9 Pen. | 6.50 | with holder. | 7.00 | No. 10 Pen. | 7.50 | with holder. | 8.00 | No. 10 Pen. | 7.50 | with holder. | 9.00 | Nos. 7, 8, 9, and 10 in Morocco Boxes.

MORTON'S SECOND QUALITY. These are 14 carats line, and are superior to any Morton Pens made previous to the year 1860. Every Pen is stamped "A. Morton, Second Quality," and numbered.

The Points are warranted for six months, except against

PRICES OF PENS; AND PENS IN SILVER EXTENSION | CASES WITH PENCILS. | No. 3 Pen. | 11 to ... with Pencil Case ... | 2 50 No. 4 Pen. | 2 00 with Pencil Case ... | 3 60 No. 4 Pen. | 2 25 with Pencil Case ... | 3 75 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 3 75 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 No. 6 Pen. | 2 75 with Pencil Case ... | 4 50 No. 6 No. MORTON'S THIRD QUALITY.

These Pens are 12 carate the, and although ches

The Cases are made of Coin Silver, but are not as hea as those of the First Quality. PRICES OF PENS; AND PENS IN SILVER EXTENS

MORTON'S CHEAP GOLD PENS.

These Pens are 10 carats fine, and are Better Writing and more Durable Pens than can, without operating Machinery, be produced for the prices, et were the Gold furnished gratuitously.

PRICES OF PENS; AND PENS IN SILVER-PLATED

40 00 will buy ... 50 worth of Pens, if sent to one address at one time.
On receipt of the money, the subscriber will send by return mail, or otherwise, as directed, a Gold Pen or Pens-selecting the same according to description. Addi A. MORTON No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW

\$1,000,000,000,000.000,000 That is to say no amount of money could compensate the public for the loss of the enjoyment to be derived from the Fill, GOOD RUMOR, COMIC PICTURES, ANECDOTES, &c. &c., in the new namely, by August, of

"YANKEE NOTIONS." Langhable Portraits of L. Napothon, W. H. Sawand, Miss L. Brason, J. Boll, P. Coopen, A. Jonnson, H. Garan, F. P. T. Rannus, and other celebrities. All in this number. Get a capy of any new situals, Price 15 cents. NEW MEDICAL GUIDE,

By an eminent New-York Physicician, giving reliable information of a value to the sick of both sexes, never before pub-sixed, and worth a pay to New-York on foot to obtain it. Sent free in a plain sealed on

GUNPOWDER

THE PRIZE POWDER OF THE WORLD THE PRIZE POWDER OF THE WORLD

The attention of sportsmen and dealers is existed to the following factor:
At the trial of arms before the Examinity flower in Washington,
August, 1800, cartridges made from this powder, in competition with the
principal American powders, give far greater per stration, range tod
cleanliness, and proved in every respect superior to all others.

At the Winnia moon Riptle Mellinian in Exolation, July, 1806, competing with the heat loneign powders, it was the trust prize.

The Board convened by order of the Commann and Cuttr of this
Stan of New York for the examination of auditory small arms, whose
accessions were attended by officers specially detained by the firstity,
Privated and Dantis Governmenty, say, in their printed report of the
numerous guns on trial, only one would admit a bad clear to the breech
after firing 100 nourns without cleaning.

This led to a test of the powder, and they deem the subject of so much
importance that they say in their report: "The powder used in flows
cartridges deserves special mention as being very superior. It is the
Orange River Powders, manufactured by Smith & Rayo Powders

Co. New Tork.

Co., Sew Fork."

Another meeting of the Board, called by Special Order No. 126 of the Adjutant-General, under date of May 18, 1807, is subject, among other conditions, to the following, in article 3d:

"In order to conform to the United States standard charge as new adopted, the charge of provider will be 70 grains. The powder to be the Obsaus Refers Fowers, Fo., manufactured by Shifth & Band Fowers Committee of the Conformation of the Conformation of the States and Tourist William States and the celebrated pigeous absolute of Jersey City, sates "It is the best powder I have ever used."

Another celebrated shot from Central New-York writes: "Your perder is in high repute here and the country round along, and will superseded all others."

oue all others.

OUR BRANDS ARE:

Orange Lightning, 1-lb. canasters, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Grain.

Ducking, 5-lb. canasters, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 for an experiment of the control keys, 124 lb. and 61 lbs. Nos. 1, 2, 9 Grain.

Rite, keys 25 lbs., 124 lbs., 04 lbs., 12 kV 5 kVg.

"canasters, 1lb., 2lb., 1Vg. FF. Vg. 5 kVg.

Restucky Sporting, canisters, 1 lb., 4 lb., 1Vg.

It may be obtained at websizent at our office, or at abolesale and stand from the following denices in arms:

CHOYER & POND, No. 177 Broadway.

ONION BLISS & Co., No. 18 Warren at SCHCYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & Co. No. 19 Maiden has BOHLYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & Co. No. 19 Maiden has BOHLYLER, HARTLEY, GRAHAM & Co.

o. 16 John-et.
iware dealers who sell recoder.
SMITH & RAND PLAVOER Co.
No. 170 Broadway, New York.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,



NATIVE WINE WARREGUSE PASSAIC, N. J. VINEYARDS NEW-JERSEY SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE. 4 YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Operto Grape raised in this country. Its invaluable TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape produced under Mr. Spear's own personal supervision, its purity and genumeness are gratantied. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, aid the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly benefical to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that af-

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON. Samples at the store, No. 243 Broadway, opposite City Hall Fark. INVALIDS USE SPREE'S PORT GRAPE WINE. FEMALES USE SPEER'S FORT GRAPE WINE. WEAKLY PERSONS FIND A BENEFIT BY ITS USE. SPEER'S WINES IN BOSPITALS ARE PREFERRED TO OTER

A. SPEER, NO. 243 BROADWAY, Opposite City Hall Park, New-York

BOWERY THEATER.
MESSES, G. W. & W. J. THOMPSON, with the celebrated con tor and Carles.
THE FELON'S DEATH-RIVAL DUTCHMAN.
A WIFE FOR A DAY. MUSTARD SEEDS.—California, English, and

VANILLA BEANS, prime quality, for SALE GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOK-STORE, corner of Twenty-third-st. and Broadway and, got a box of beautiff.

Fire guiltes for \$1, stamped.

Fire quires for \$1, stamped. Pire quires for \$1, stamped.

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Bartlett, dealer in PLINT, Green and Colored GLASSWARI
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